October 20, 1970

Mr. Lewis W. Gleekman
President and Technical Director
Materials and Corrosion
Engineering Services
Post Office Box 346
Southfield, Michigan 48075

Dear Mr. Gleekman:

In reply to your letter of September 23, 1970, I wish to send you a copy of NACE's Recommended Practice for your information. You will note on page 5 that paragraphs 4.2.2 and 4.2.11 deal with lightning and fault current protection, and also separation between pipelines and transmission tower footings, ground cables and counterpoise.

Also enclosed is a copy of our proposed corrosion control requirements. You will note that in paragraph 192.465(b) we simply state that special provisions should be made to prevent damage due to lightning and fault current.

Since your case deals with transportation of liquids by pipelines, you may also be interested in the enclosed copy of Docket No. HM-6 and amendment covering this type of transportation.

I trust this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

Lance F. Heverly
Assistant Chief
Technical Division
Office of Pipeline Safety

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MATERIALS AND CORROSION ENGINEERING SERVICES

September 23, 1970

Mr. L. F. Heverly
Office of Pipeline Safety
2900 N. Kensington Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

Dear Mr. Heverly;

Since I will be unable to make the NACE meetings at which you are speaking this year (San Antonio and Los Angeles), I am writing you directly (to your office, I hope; this is the address I found in the NACE TPC Directory) to get your assistance on a matter of litigation in which I am engaged.

I am slightly acquainted with the work which the NACE designated members did, in helping your office come up with the Federal Pipeline Safety Requirements. Unfortunately, I do not have a copy of them now, unless Materials Protection had printed them. My question revolves around interferences from buried guy wires in proximity to a wrapped and cathodically protected pipe line. In particular, I am interested in whether this new standard (or, so far as that is concerned, any past standard, recommended practice, etc.) states a minimum distance between an existing buried pipeline and a newly installed guy wire from a high voltage line (wooden poles) on the same right-of-way.

In a case I am involved in, it is alleged that lightning struck the guy wire or pole or line, travelled down the guy, into the ground to a depth of five feet, and then jumped 9" to a nearby high pressure gasoline line. In doing so, it made a hole, going to ground (since the line was coated) via cathodic protection test leads at the nearest test station.

I have made a brief search of the pipeline literature and can find no references to this matter of locating a guy wire with regard to underground lines in the event of lightning attack. Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Lewis W. Gleekman